

A density activity

STANDARD 3200-02 Students will compare and contrast the structure of Earth's crust and interior.

OBJECTIVE 3200-0201 Construct and defend a model of Earth's crust and interior.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- 1d. Make estimations and predictions based on observations and current knowledge.
- 2c. Plan field studies, controlled experiments, and other investigations.
- 2g.Construct models and simulations to describe and explain natural phenomena.
- 5c. Understand science concepts and principles.





Background:

Students are able to operate a triple beam balance scale or other scale (g). Students are able to read the meniscus of water in a graduated cylinder (mL). Water has a density of 1.0 g/cm^3. Objects with a density greater than 1.0 will sink in water. Objects with a density less than 1.0 will float in water.

volume

Summary:

- 1. Students will determine the mass and volume of a given object.
- 2. Students will determine the density of object by mass/volume. (g/cm^3) density = mass

Materials:

- balance scale
- calculator
- large graduated cylinder (ml)
- pencil/paper
- water
- variety of items of different densities

Safety concerns:

Be sure to keep all Chemical and Glassware Safety Rules that are specified by your teacher and in all general laboratory experiences, as well as all teacher directions.

Student Procedures:

- 1. Select one item and predict whether it will sink or float in water.
 - Record your prediction.
- 2. Using the same item, determine its volume by using a graduated cylinder and water.

- a. Fill the cylinder to a designated amount and record this starting point.
- b. Gently drop in the item. Record the amount of water that was displaced by the item.
 - (If the graduated cylinder is not large enough for the selected item, set a small container in a larger pan.
 - ii. Completely fill the smaller container with water.
 - iii. Gently drop the item into the water.
 - iv. Water will spill out into the larger container.
 - v. Measure this water as the amount that is displaced = volume.)
- 3. Using same item, determine its mass by weighing the item on balance scale. Record the mass.
- 4. Divide the mass by the volume to calculate the density and record the item's density.
- 5. Items having a density greater than 1.0 g/cm^3 will sink; items having a density less than 1.0 g/cm^3 (one gram per cubic centimeter) will float.
 - a. Students place items in appropriate groups as to whether they sink or float.
- 6. Check predictions







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